ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and apparatus for the dynamic inclusion or exclusion of initialization modules within the set of initialization modules designated as recovery initialization modules is described. When a BIOS system is updated through the inclusion of a new initialization module, the algorithm of the present invention dynamically determines if the initialization module is required for recovery. A firmware update utility evaluates new initiation modules to determine if they are designated as recovery or required by core recovery modules. If so, the new module is designated for recovery and stored to a fault-tolerant block within a recovery file volume. The firmware update utility of the present invention allows an initiation module to be automatically designated as recovery only when necessary. Initiation modules, designated as recovery, that subsequently are not required fro recovery may be omitted from the recovery set. Thus the collection of recovery initiation modules is minimized.